

## NAVAL MEASURE PASSES SENATE

UPPER BODY ADDS SUBSTANTIAL  
SUM FOR FORTIFI-  
CATIONS.

CARRIES OVER \$150,000,000

Contemplates Building Factory to  
Make Armor Plate—Nine More  
Submarines Added to  
House Bill.

Washington, D. C.—Congress  
worked away steadily yesterday and  
last night on its task of clearing up  
supply bills, which must be out of the  
way before adjournment March 4.

The senate passed the navy bill,  
\$152,000,000; the fortifications bill, \$6-  
000,000, and the diplomatic bill, \$4-  
200,000, while the house spent the day  
in debating the general deficiency  
measure, with interruptions now and  
then to dispose of conference reports.

The senate added about \$8,000,000  
to the navy bill as it passed the  
house, providing in the two-battleship  
construction program for five sea-go-  
ing submarines instead of one; for 16  
instead of 11 coast-defense subma-  
rines; for a gunboat and a hospital  
ship, and adding \$1,000,000 for an  
armor plant and \$500,000 for a projec-  
tile factory.

### You Can Never Tell.

Senator Smoot vainly sought to have  
authorized the construction of 50 sea-  
going and 25 coast submarines, declar-  
ing that "no man can tell when the  
European disturbance will involve this  
country in difficulties."

The fortifications bill was passed  
without amendment, so it now goes to  
the president for his signature. Some  
\$250,000 was added to the diplomatic  
bill, and a paragraph calling on the  
president to collect from Cuba \$6-  
000,000, the expense of the American  
army of pacification in 1909, was  
stricken out on a point of order.

The house agreed to most of the  
senate amendments to the army bill,  
but refused to accept several, includ-  
ing one eliminating the prohibition  
against stop-watches and other  
"speeding-up" methods in army shops.

No Special Session Expected Now.  
Following a long conference at the  
White House last night between Presi-  
dent Wilson and Senator Stone, chair-  
man of the senate foreign relations  
committee, it was said to be improb-  
able that the president would call a  
special session.

Arrangements for the president's  
contemplated trip to San Francisco  
are being held up.

It was said that the president still  
planned to arrive in San Francisco  
March 21, though it was possible that  
the trip might have to be postponed.

## WEDS BESIDE FATHER'S BIER

Chicago Woman Witnesses Funeral,  
Christening and Wedding in  
Family on Same Day.

Chicago, Illinois.—Wednesday was  
a strange day in the life of Mrs.  
Robert Johns, president of the Wood-  
lawn's woman's club. Within an hour  
she witnessed the marriage of her  
daughter, Evelyn, the christening of  
a two-week-old grandson, and the  
funeral services of her husband. Her  
daughter was married to Elmer H.  
Nelson of Pontiac.

Mrs. John's husband became seri-  
ously ill last Friday and died Mon-  
day. Members of the family were  
summoned, and Mrs. Johns urged that  
the wedding be held beside the cof-  
fin as a tribute to the memory of her  
husband.

At 1 o'clock the marriage was per-  
formed. Then the baby was christ-  
ened, followed by the funeral services.

## WILL WAR ON 'HOLY ROLLERS'

Oklahoma Land Owners Declare Re-  
ligious Enthusiasts Are Un-  
desirable Tenants.

Tulsa, Oklahoma.—A large num-  
ber of land owners in Tulsa county  
have declared war against "Holy Roll-  
er" enthusiasts whose increasing re-  
ligious fervor, they say, is a menace  
to agricultural development. To coun-  
teract this they are planning to build  
a number of country churches to be  
maintained under the patronates of  
stationed ministers.

Ninety per cent of the "Holy Roll-  
ers" are tenant farmers who, it is de-  
clared, are transients, moving about  
from year to year. The backers of the  
anti-evangelistic movement de-  
clare that when harvest is at hand the  
"Holy Rollers" go into protracted  
camp meetings, forsaking in their  
strange religious zeal the crops they  
have raised and following the sect's  
leaders to other localities.

### Tack Costs \$2,700.

Newark, N. J.—Mrs. Bertha Cramer  
has been awarded \$2,700 for the death  
of her husband, an upholsterer, who  
died as a result of his tongue being  
punctured by a tack he was holding  
in his mouth.

### Germans Wed Britains.

London.—Several German prisoners  
of war who were betrothed to English  
women before the war have been  
granted permission to wed. Armed  
guards will watch over them during  
the ceremony.

### Dry Bill Passes South Dakota.

Pierre, S. D.—A resolution for state-  
wide prohibition was passed by the  
senate of the South Dakota legisla-  
ture. The resolution calls for the sub-  
mission of the question to the people  
at the next general election.

### Drys to Start Campaign.

Chicago.—Temperance workers who  
led the fight in making Arizona a dry  
state last fall have been engaged to  
manage a similar campaign in Chi-  
cago. Headquarters have been estab-  
lished.

## SENDING OFF THE LAFAYETTE KITS



Several hours before the steamship Rochambeau of the French line sailed  
for Havre, France, Mrs. William Astor Chanler of New York city stood on  
the captain's bridge with Raphael Dumont, commander of the Rochambeau,  
watching the storing of many huge cases in the hold of the vessel. They con-  
tained comfort kits being sent by the Lafayette fund to the French soldiers  
in the trenches. Mrs. Chanler had charge of this, the fourth shipment of 1,000  
kits.

## RUSSIANS DESIRE SEAPORT

ACCESS TO MEDITERRANEAN IS  
SUPPORTED BY ENGLAND.

Sir Edward Grey Tells House of Com-  
merce Peace Terms Will In-  
clude Sea Access for Czar.

London, Eng.—Sir Edward Grey,  
the foreign secretary, announced in  
the house of commons that Great  
Britain was in entire accord with  
Russia's desire to have access to the  
Mediterranean Sea.

"With Russia's desire for access to  
the sea England is in entire accord,"  
the foreign secretary said, in response  
to a question from Frederick W. Jow-  
ett, whether England knew of and ap-  
proved the statement of the Russian  
foreign minister, M. Sazanoff, in the  
Duma, that "Russia intended perma-  
nently to occupy Constantinople."

The foreign secretary responded  
that he was unaware that M. Sazanoff  
had made any such statement, but he  
added, "the statement I have seen  
was that M. Sazanoff had said that  
the events on the Russo-Turkish  
frontier would bring Russia nearer  
realization of the political-economic  
problem bound up with Russia's ac-  
cess to the sea."

"With these aspirations," he con-  
tinued, "England is in sympathy. What  
form their realization will take will  
no doubt be settled in the terms of  
peace."

The announcement of Sir Edward  
Grey marks one of the important de-  
velopments in the European political  
situation since the beginning of the  
war. Russia's desire for a warm wa-  
ter port and an unrestricted outlet  
from the Black Sea has long been one  
of her most cherished national as-  
pirations.

## YOUNG WIFE KILLS STEPSON

Boy Is Shot While at Father's Home  
and Accused Blames An-  
other Youth.

Springdale, Arkansas.—Frank Mas-  
sey, 39 years old, and his wife,  
Della, 16, are under guard as a re-  
sult of the fatal shooting of Massey's  
9-year-old son, Leonard, at the Massey  
home yesterday.

A coroner's jury found the step-  
mother killed the boy. The boy was  
shot in the head while sitting out-  
side the kitchen of his father's home.  
Mrs. Massey blamed the shooting  
on Albert Litterall, 18, son of a neigh-  
bor.

Brother Arrested; Woman Ends Life.  
Bloomington, Ill.—A coroner's in-  
vestigation of the death of Mrs. Harry  
Rhodes of Lincoln disclosed that  
grief over the arrest of her brother,  
Thomas Whitesal, accused of murder  
of Mrs. Louise Hazenbaugh at Joplin,  
Mo., probably caused her to end life.

### New Counterfeit \$20 Bill.

Washington.—A new counterfeit \$20  
gold certificate has been discovered.  
It is of the series of 1906, and bears  
a poor portrait of Washington.

### Submarines to Use Canal.

Panama.—The American subma-  
rines, C-3 and C-5, have been ordered  
from Cristobal to Balboa to work out  
certain defense problems in connec-  
tion with the coast artillery, relat-  
ing to mine laying and target prac-  
tice.

### Small Chance for Water Bills.

Washington.—Prospects for the  
passage of conservation bills desired  
by the administration at this session  
of congress are very slim, according  
to Senator Walsh of Montana.

### Auto Kills Former Judge.

Hot Springs, Ark.—John J. Barn-  
well, former judge of Batesville, Ark.,  
but for four months a lawyer in this  
city, was killed when struck by an  
automobile driven by Sam Choate, a  
young chauffeur.

### Finds \$1,000 Bond in Potatoes.

Geneseo, Ill.—A government bond  
for \$1,000, issued in 1861, and found  
in a sack of potatoes here by Perry  
Band, a grocery clerk, was sent to  
Washington in the hope of locating  
the owner.

## BRIBERY IN BILL PASSAGE

LAW WAS DECLARED INVALID  
AFTER PASSAGE.

Oklahoma Man Swears He Had  
\$25,000 to Get Law Admit-  
ting Companies to State.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.—  
Charges of bribery in connection with  
the passage of an insurance bill by  
the 1909 legislature were made yester-  
day by F. C. Garner, testifying, after  
being granted immunity, before the  
legislative committee investigating the  
conduct in office of State Insur-  
ance Commissioner Welch.

Garner said he had not paid over  
any money himself, but that others  
had done so.

He suggested he had been supplied  
a \$25,000 checking account to be  
used in securing the passage of a  
bill which would permit assessment  
insurance companies to do business  
in the state.

The law, he added, afterward was  
declared unconstitutional, as it gave  
foreign companies rights not grant-  
ed Oklahoma companies.

## SEEKS NATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Taft Tells Association That Bureau of  
Education at Washington  
Might Be Enlarged.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Former Presi-  
dent Taft, speaking before the con-  
vention of the Department of Super-  
intendence of the National Education  
Association here, said:

"What we need in the country is an  
opportunity for standardization and  
comparison of school systems in the  
different states and different cities.  
This, I think, we might have by es-  
tablishing what Washington recom-  
mended—a national university in  
Washington."

"The bureau of education might  
be enlarged into a university  
which should not be a teaching uni-  
versity but one with a corps of ex-  
perts who could offer to the people  
of all the states and the people of  
all local communities, the opportunity  
of having their respective school sys-  
tems examined and reported on as to  
proper scope, efficiency, thorough-  
ness and economy."

## THREE SLAYERS DIE IN CHAIR

Trio Who Pay Death Penalty at Sing  
Sing Prison Had Murdered  
Women.

Ossining, N. Y.—Three murderers  
paid the death penalty in the  
electric chair at Sing Sing prison.  
They were Robert Kane, Oscar Vogt  
and Vincent Campanelli. All had mur-  
dered women.

The men went to their death with-  
out a tremor. Each left a letter urging  
the abolition of capital punishment,  
which will be used by Warden Os-  
borne in his fight to abate it.

### \$3,000,000 Ship Suit Argued.

Montreal.—Argument was begun  
at the trial here in the admiralty  
court of the \$3,500,000 damage suit  
of the Canadian Pacific railway, own-  
ers of the steamship Empress of Ire-  
land, which was sunk in the St. Law-  
rence river last year after a collision  
with the collier Storstad.

Orange, N. J.—John Henry admitted  
being intoxicated one year and asked  
for a sentence to the workhouse. The  
court ruled that the county could only  
afford 20 days.

### Not Guilty, Plea.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Charged in a fed-  
eral indictment with conspiracy to  
corrupt the election of Nov. 3, 1914  
in the fifth Indiana congressional dis-  
trict, five Republicans pleaded not  
guilty.

### Colorado Temperance Bill Passes.

Denver, Colo.—The Colorado house  
of representatives passed the bill for  
the enforcement of the state-wide pro-  
hibition constitutional amendment.  
The bill differs somewhat from the  
senate measure.

## DRY BILL DEBATE IN HOUSE STORMY

MEASURE LIMITING SHIPMENTS  
INTO DRY TERRITORY IS  
ENGROSSED.

DRASTIC AMENDMENTS LOST

Absolute Ban Is Defeated and Submis-  
sion of Whole Question to Voters  
Is Denied—Senate Will Kill  
the Bill It Is Thought.

Jefferson City.  
The Dammron anti-shipment liquor  
bill went to engrossment after one of  
the stormiest sessions of the legisla-  
ture.

Representative Frank Farris, who  
led the fight against the measure, of-  
fered an amendment that the rail-  
roads or express companies and the  
consignees be prosecuted under a  
charge of felony for either shipping  
or receiving any consignment contain-  
ing malt or spirituous liquors.

Representative Dammron urged his  
followers to vote down the Farris  
amendment. The vote was 88 to 38.  
The Dammron bill as engrossed pro-  
hibits liquor being shipped into dry  
territory in quantities exceeding one  
gallon of whisky and five gallons of  
beer. Consignees, however, can have  
their orders duplicated every three  
days.

### Deficiency Bill.

The penitentiary has a deficit of  
\$50,000. Other debts are: Board of  
agriculture, \$10,340.84; banking de-  
partment, \$10,137.44; governor's of-  
fice, \$413.45; for the slaughter of de-  
ceased animals, \$4,704.50; southeast  
Missouri floods, \$10,647.67; federal  
soldiers' home, \$1,470.33; general con-  
tingent fund deficiency, \$7,473.74;  
board of health, \$13,457.35; Maryville  
Normal school, \$7,574.38; printing,  
\$12,500.91; paper for state printing,  
\$23,570.75; printing Missouri manual,  
\$4,586.06; poultry department, \$2,654-  
31; Missouri state sanitarium, \$7,500-  
21; state superintendent of schools,  
\$1,342.76; Springfield court of ap-  
peals, \$1,260.01; state warehouse com-  
mission, \$6,767.58, and state highway  
commission, \$4,333.72.

The Cornelius prison contract labor  
bill, which had the support of the  
state administration, has been aban-  
doned, and a committee appointed by  
Thomas J. Roney, Democratic floor  
leader, will try to draft another bill  
behind which the Democrats can unite  
their forces.

The Cornelius bill, which provided  
for the extension of the contract sys-  
tem at the penitentiary for six years,  
from March 21, 1915, had to be with-  
drawn from the consideration of the  
house.

Some of the Democrats in the house  
take their platform pledges seriously,  
and this was one of the stumbling  
blocks in the way of the Cornelius  
bill.

The Robinson bill requiring the rail-  
roads to furnish shelter houses for  
out-door employes, was opposed on  
the floor of the house of representa-  
tives and the measure was placed on  
the informal calendar. The debate  
showed the majority of representa-  
tives are disposed to be lenient with  
the common carriers. Representative  
Noah Simpson of Lewis county, made  
a defense of the railroads.

"I thought certainly no such legisla-  
tion as this would be attempted at  
this session with the railroads in a  
suppliant position, knocking at the  
door of the legislature for relief," he  
said.

Symphony Orchestra a Hit.

The St. Louis Symphony Orchestra  
gave a concert before a large audi-  
ence in the house of representatives.  
Max Zach, the conductor, and the or-  
chestra received much applause for  
their masterly efforts.

Good Work of Assembly.

Is the Forty-eighth general assem-  
bly doing less than its predecessors?  
This question was answered in the  
negative by Senator John F. Morton,  
who thinks that body is doing high-  
class work.

Abatement Measure.

In a bill now under consideration  
any citizen may go before the prose-  
cuting authorities and through them  
bring suit to prevent any house from  
being used for immoral purposes.

Two Real Dry Laws.

A dry measure, known as the search  
and seizure bill, empowering the au-  
thorities to search any building where  
it is thought liquor is stored, was ap-  
proved, and a bill restricting the ship-  
ment of liquor into dry counties.

### Game Wardens on the Job.

Opponents to the enforcement of  
game laws in Missouri were defeated  
when the legislature voted to kill a  
bill which sought to abolish the of-  
fices of all deputy game wardens and  
depend on the sheriffs.

### Keep Down Expenses.

Representative Knight introduced a  
bill prohibiting any state or county  
officer who is not bonded to exceed  
the appropriation for conducting his  
office. The penalty for such an of-  
fense under the proposed act is a fine  
and imprisonment.

### New Constitution.

Failure of a committee to report  
will leave time for the legisla-  
ture to act on its recommendations,  
and thereby all chance of a new con-  
stitution is seemingly lost.

## JOHN T. BARKER



Missouri's attorney-general who has  
ruled that the public service commis-  
sion has the authority to regulate rail  
rates without the assistance of the  
legislature.

### State Revenue Shows Big Gain.

In response to a request State  
Treasurer Edwin P. Deal supplied fig-  
ures that indicate the strides the state  
has made in 42 years.

Mr. Deal took the receipts and dis-  
bursements for the biennial period of  
1871-72 and compared them with the  
corresponding figures for 1913-14.  
The state's revenue from all sources  
in 1871-72 was \$3,050,387.44, and for  
1913-14 it was \$10,858,771.03, an in-  
crease of \$7,808,383.59, or a little more  
than 250 per cent.

Disbursed for all purposes, includ-  
ing one-fourth of all revenue receipts  
for support of the public schools in  
1871-72, \$2,944,223.56. Disbursed for  
all purposes in 1913-14, including one-  
third of the revenue for public schools,  
\$10,861,658.48, an increase in expendi-  
tures of \$7,917,331.92, or a little more  
than 270 per cent.

In 1871-72 the public schools re-  
ceived from taxes paid into the gen-  
eral revenue fund \$498,672.44.  
In 1913-14 the schools received \$2-  
944,651.66, an increase over 1871-72  
of \$2,445,951.12, or more than 600 per  
cent.

In 1871-72 there was collected to pay  
interest and pay bonds on the \$30,000-  
000 of bonded indebtedness then ex-  
isting, \$2,982,705.25.

In 1913-14 there was collected to  
pay interest on and redeem the \$5-  
500,000 of capital building bonds and  
to pay interest on \$4,598,823.42 cer-  
tificates issued for the support of the  
state university, the sum of \$1,410-  
142.40, a decrease in the amount col-  
lected for this purpose of \$1,572,562.85.

### Commission May Decide Rate Raises.

Attorney-General Barker, in an  
opinion given to the state senate,  
places all responsibility for increas-  
ing railroad rates upon the public  
service commission.

A resolution introduced by Senator  
Carter and adopted in the senate  
called on the attorney-general to say  
whether, in his opinion, the public  
service commission had power to in-  
crease rates above the 2-cent passen-  
ger rate and the maximum freight  
rates fixed by statute.

Attorney-General Barker's reply to  
the senate resolution was awaited  
with interest by politicians, because  
it was known that Barker and John  
M. Atkinson, chairman of the public  
service commission, were rival candi-  
dates for governor, and the final de-  
cision of the rate question might have  
a substantial effect on the gubernat-  
orial race.

Barker's opinion holds that pending  
legislation looking toward an in-  
crease in maximum rates is superflu-  
ous. "The legislature," he says, "has  
already conferred all the power that  
it can upon this commission to raise  
rates."

Bill to Bar Seers.

The fortune-telling bill, fostered by  
Representative Lee, was reported  
with an amendment including clair-  
voyants, and as it now stands prohib-  
its all fortune-tellers, spiritualists and  
clairvoyants from operating in the  
state.

### Old Times Comes Back.

The legislature held no session on  
Feb. 22, and during the adjournment  
former Senator M. J. Moran, who  
served from Buchanan county 20 years  
ago, made an address. He compli-  
mented the body on the expedition  
with which the work was handled.

Grand Jury to Investigate.

The Cole county grand jury has  
convened to investigate the alleged  
legislative lobby. Representative  
Charles Becker of Polk county intro-  
duced a resolution in the house to in-  
vestigate the alleged railroad lobby.

### Peculiar Provision.

One of the provisions of the new  
dry law is that liquor shipped into dry  
territory must be consumed by the  
family of the recipient, and no minor  
may drink it.

### Pen Costs.

The cost of maintaining the peni-  
tentiary during the period of 1913-14  
was \$900,294.63. The earnings from  
convict labor for two years reached  
\$762,294.63. The actual cost to the  
state of the penitentiary is \$68,500 a  
year.

Prison Labor.

The Democrats have about decided  
to take up the Cornelius bill, which  
will allow the state to contract for  
the labor of the inmates at the peni-  
tentiary at 75 cents a day.

### Rating Bill.

The Democrats, fearing themselves  
unable to put over the insurance rat-  
ing bill, have called upon patriotic Re-  
publican members of the assembly to  
come to their assistance, and also  
share in the glory of work well done.

### State Approval Asked.

A joint application was filed with  
the public service commission by  
Charles E. Stephenson and the city  
of Butler, for authority to transfer by  
sales the waterworks at Butler to the  
municipality.

## GEN. VILLA ORDERS ATTACK ON TAMPICO

PANCHO HIMSELF WILL TAKE  
CHARGE OF HIS  
TROOPS.

TO LET J. JOHNSON THROUGH

Villa Opens Up Railways to Center  
of Coal Mining District—Colima  
Occupied—Seeks Eastern  
Seaport.

El Paso, Tex.—Gen. Villa gave or-  
ders from his Guadalajara headquar-  
ters for the immediate opening of the  
campaign by his troops against Tam-  
pico, thus making a way for Jack  
Johnson, the negro pugilist, to reach  
Juarez, where he is scheduled to fight  
Jess Willard, without the danger of  
passing through Carranza territory.

Villa is embarking troops at Guad-  
alajara to move them eastward. Gen-  
erale is moving on Tampico from San  
Luis Potosi. Villa will take personal  
command of the forces.

Colima, capital of the state of the  
same name, is reported to have been  
occupied by Villa troops. The Villa  
railways were opened to Barroteran,  
Coahuila, center of the Mexican coal  
district.

## HE HAS TWO WIVES: SISTERS

Kansas Prisoner, Accused Under  
Mann Act, Held as Father of  
Their 9 Children.

Wichita, Kansas.—Silas S. John-  
son, alleged by Kittle and Min-  
nie Thomas, 33 and 30 years old, re-  
spectively, to be the father of their  
nine children, was arrested here on a  
Mann act charge.

He could not give \$1,000 bond and  
was placed in jail. He pleaded not  
guilty.

The sisters said they have been  
traveling with Johnson ever since he  
gave shelter to their widowed mother  
and themselves when they were chil-  
dren. They told government repre-  
sentatives they had been living with  
Johnson as his wives for 1